

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows to accommodate new Figures 4 and 5:

Please add the following new paragraphs between Paragraphs [0008] and [0009]:

[0008.1] Figure 4 is a drawing of an x-ray source and a pre-patient collimator.

[0008.2] Figure 5 is a drawing of an x-ray source having two cathodes and two focal spots.

Please amend paragraph [0027] of the specification by replacing it with the following amended paragraph:

[0027] In other configurations, and particularly in configurations in which beam motion is rapid, sufficient beam separation is provided from beam motion. Referring to Figure 5, Focal spot focal spot wobbling can be provided using a radiation source such as an x-ray tube 14 that has a dynamically (i.e., electrically) controlled focal spot 106, 110 in conjunction with a fixed pre-object or pre-patient ~~collimator~~ collimator 102. In such configurations, radiation controller 28, in conjunction with computer 36, can be utilized to provide a wobble signal to x-ray tube 14. In some configurations, a pre-object or pre-patient collimator is moved to provide an effective wobbling of the focal spot of radiation source 14 in a z-axis direction. ~~Although not shown in the Figures, As shown in Figure 4,~~ a pre-object or pre-patient ~~collimator~~ collimator 102 can be provided adjacent to or as part of x-ray source 14, as movable blades that are opaque to radiation from source 14. These blades are moved to ensure that radiation from source 14 is directed in a desired direction. In still other configurations, focal spot wobbling is accomplished by a combination of the movement of a pre-object or pre-patient collimator and dynamic control of the focal spot. At least two techniques can be used to achieve focal spot wobbling at x-ray source 14. In one technique, a steerable electron beam is used in conjunction with a single x-ray tube cathode to wobble the focal spot. In another technique and referring to Figure 5, an x-ray tube is provided with two cathodes 104, 108 that are alternately strobed to illuminate two different focal spots 106, 110. Either of these techniques can be used in conjunction with a pre-object or pre-patient collimator that moves as described above.